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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/662,182	09/12/2003	Jeffrey A. Hamilton	50021-0023	9435
36178	7590	12/14/2004	EXAMINER TANG, SON M	
LEE G. MEYER, ESQ. MEYER & ASSOCIATES, LLC 17462 E. POWERS DRIVE CENTENNIAL, CO 80015-3046			ART UNIT 2632	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/662,182

Applicant(s)

HAMILTON ET AL.

Examiner

Son M Tang

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1- 20, 22-23, 26-32, 34-42, 44-49 and 51-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Mackey et al.** [US 6,141,611].

Regarding to claim 1: Mackey et al. disclose a remote information downloading device [25] for wireless access to and downloading of vehicle information from a remote on board vehicle incident recording system [14], and a transceiver 26 adapted to transmit the accessed data from the vehicle continuous incident recording system 14 to the device [25] [shown in Fig. 1, and an Abstract, and col. 1, lines 31-48, col. 2, lines 35-40],

Mackey et al. does not specifically stating that the computer [25] comprises an interface communicating with and accessing and receiving incident data from the vehicle incident recording system, since an interface can be an user interact interface (keyboard) or a RS-232-C standard for moving information from one place to another, therefore, one having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious that in order to downloading data, the computer 25 must have some kind of interface for accessing and receiving data. Mackey et al. does not specifically stating that, an information data link for transferring the data and a transceiver for accessing, receiving and downloading the data. Since, the incident recording system used transceiver 26 for transmitting data to a wireless link communication such as Internet, it is obvious of one having

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ordinary skill in the art to recognize that the computer 25 must have some kind of compatible linking component such as a transceiver, in order to access and receive data information from the wireless Internet, or it can be employed other compatible components such as (modem or satellite antenna) depend on the wireless carrier concept of its desired.

Regarding to claim 2: Mackey et al. further disclose a data storage device [28].

Regarding to claim 3: the claimed "information storage device is a hard disk drive" is inhered in the vehicle on-board system see Fig. 2.

Regarding to claim 4: Mackey et al. further disclose a processor includes a lock device to lock the memory so that altered data cannot be stored (overwritten) [as cited in col. 3, lines 40-43].

Regarding to claims 5-6 and 14-16: Mackey et al. further disclose the vehicle information comprises vehicle identification, time, dynamic, control, and video information [as cited in col. 2, lines 54- 55 and Summary of the Invention].

Regarding to claims 7-13: Mackey et al. disclose a computer 25 uses to retrieve video information, it obvious of one ordinary skill in that art would recognize that the computer 25 should have a screen monitor for viewing information display includes audio information.

Regarding to claims 17-20: Mackey et al. disclose the instant invention above, except for not specify a second transceiver, as stated in claim 1 above that, the computer 25 requires a transceiver or compatible component for communicating or downloading from an Internet.

Mackey et al. does not specifically mention that, wherein the transceiver includes a download trigger for initiating downloading of information in respond to the occurrence of a predetermined event.

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As stated in col. 2, line 30-35 by Mackey et al. that the incident recording system is automatic transmits data information to the data base upon an incident occurred. It would have obvious of one having ordinary skill in the art would recognize that the incident recording system is pre-program the occurrence of a predetermined event (such as accident) and transmits data to the base station, therefore, at the base station the transceiver triggered the receiver to receive data information from the incident recording system.

Regarding to claims 22-23: Mackey et al. further disclose that the incident recording system includes encrypted information [cited in col. 3, lines 31-32], Mackey et al. does not specify about decrypt information, however, it would have been obvious of one having ordinary skill in the art would recognize that in order to retrieve the encrypted information the system would have to decrypt the information prior to retrieve.

Regarding to claims 26-27: Mackey et al. further disclose a transmission link via satellite [cited in Fig. 1 and Abstract].

Regarding to claims 28-30: Refer to claims 17-20 above.

Regarding to claims 31-32: Refer to claim 1 above.

Regarding to claim 34: Mackey et al. disclose the instant invention, except for not specific that, wherein the secure location is a hospital, police station or fire station. However, as long as the data information is being transmitted and retrieved, whether is being used for hospital, police or fire fighter is consider as an obvious of intention use.

Regarding to claim 35: Mackey et al. disclose the instant invention, except for not specific that, wherein the interface is a limited access interface. It is obvious of one having

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ordinary skill in the art would recognize that each interface has its own limited speed for access information (e.g. 56K modem).

Regarding to claims 36-42, 44-49 and 51-52: The claimed method steps are interpreted and rejected as rejection stated above.

Conclusion

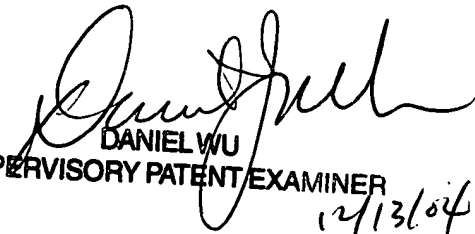
1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Gehlot [US 6,163,277].

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Son M Tang whose telephone number is (571)272-2962. The examiner can normally be reached on 4/9 First Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel J Wu can be reached on (571)272-2964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Son Tang


DANIEL WU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
12/13/04